

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Ervin, R.G.

Archeological Survey of the Hickory Bypass, U.S. Route 1 and Maryland 23 Extended,
Harford County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00000424

Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 29

Research Firm/Institution:

Maryland Geological Survey, Division of
Archeology
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18HA167

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒

Project Justification:

Site 18HA167 was first identified in 1987 during a Phase I archeological survey of the proposed Hickory Bypass between U.S. Route 1, and Maryland 23 Extended. The goal of the survey was to determine whether potentially significant archeological resources existed within the proposed right-of-way (ROW).

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Determine the horizontal extent of the site

-Evaluate the integrity of the site

-Determine if the site has the potential significance required for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18HA167.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1996 Simons, M.A, et al.

Phase II Archeological Evaluations of Site 18HA167 and Supplemental Phase 1B
Archeological Survey for Contract No. AW 821-105(P) – U.S. Route 1, Hickory Bypass,
Harford County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00000454

Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 59

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18HA167

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II ☒

Phase II archeological testing at 18HA167 was undertaken in the fall of 1995 when the site was scheduled to be impacted by the proposed Hickory Bypass between U.S. Route 1 and Maryland 23 Extended. The project plans called for construction of a highway south of then current Route 1 which was to impact about 30% of the site.

Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Determine the function and age of activity areas present at the site in order assess the research potential of each component and of the site as a whole

-Assess general site stratigraphy, identify features, and define areas of artifact concentrations

-Expand the archeological evaluation to include the historic component

-Collect data on the late 18th and early 19th century owners of the site

-Assess the historic use of the site area and identify specific activity loci if possible

MAC Accession: 1996.020

Research Potential:

The Hickory Site (18HA167) is a multicomponent site with a moderately dense Late Archaic/Early Woodland base camp occupation, and a late 18th to early 19th century historic artifact scatter associated with an early farm road and agricultural activities, intermixed with 20th century debris associated with recreational activities and a nearby early 20th century canning factory. Two loci were identified at the site: a prehistoric concentration located in the southern portion of the site (Locus A) and a historic concentration located in the north-central portion of the site (Locus B), which also contained a small prehistoric cluster. A natural depression in Locus B infilled with fieldstone and redeposited soil was recorded as Feature 1. Remains of a metal object located below the stone fill were recorded as Feature 2. The vast majority of the prehistoric component was confined to the plowzone and lacked vertical integrity as a result of historic plowing and subsequent deflation. Similarly, the historic component was confined to the plowzone. The cultural materials recovered from the plowzone and Feature 1 were in secondary and mixed contexts. Overall, the site lacked sufficient integrity to be included on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, no further work is recommended at the site.
